

**B**

Sl. No. : CCC

ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 47 ]

[ ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಿತ ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 8

Total No. of Questions : 47 ]

[ Total No. of Printed Pages : 8

**CCE RF  
CCE RR****REVISED & UNREVISED**ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **95-E**Code No. : **95-E**

ವಿಷಯ : ಸಮಾಜಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

**Subject : SOCIOLOGY**

( ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ / English Version )

( ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ &amp; ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Regular Fresh &amp; Regular Repeater )

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 25. 03. 2019 ]

[ Date : 25. 03. 2019

ಸಮಯ : ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 9-30 ರಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ-12-30 ರವರೆಗೆ ] [ Time : 9-30 A.M. to 12-30 P.M.

ಪರಮಾವಧಿ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 80 ]

[ Max. Marks : 80

**General Instructions to the Candidate :**

1. This Question Paper consists of 47 objective and subjective types of questions.
2. This question paper has been sealed by reverse jacket. You have to cut on the right side to open the paper at the time of commencement of the examination. Check whether all the pages of the question paper are intact.
3. Follow the instructions given against both the objective and subjective types of questions.
4. Figures in the right hand margin indicates maximum marks.
5. The maximum time to answer the paper is given at the top of the question paper. It includes 15 minutes for reading the question paper.

**RF & RR(B)-8010**

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ಇಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ

TEAR HERE TO OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ

Tear here

I. *Four* alternatives are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Only one of them is correct or most appropriate. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet. 10 × 1 = 10

1. The success of the democracy of a country mainly depends on the people's  
  
(A) education (B) illiteracy  
(C) unemployment (D) economy.
  
2. The word 'caste' is derived from Portuguese and Spanish language word  
  
(A) coastal (B) community  
(C) caspa (D) casta.
  
3. The leader of Bardoli Satyagraha was  
  
(A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) Lal Bahadur Shastri  
(C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (D) Sardar Patel.
  
4. A well organised protest group may convert itself into a  
  
(A) co-operative society (B) guild  
(C) pressure group (D) Congress.

5. India is basically
- (A) a developed country (B) an industrial country  
(C) an agriculturist country (D) a communist country.
6. The year 1975 was declared as International Women's Year by
- (A) IMF (B) UNESCO  
(C) UNICEF (D) ILO.
7. Gandhiji referred to Adivasis as
- (A) Tribals (B) Dravidians  
(C) Girijans (D) Harijans.
8. The newspaper 'Kesari' was started by
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) Annie Besant  
(C) Tilak (D) Raja Rammohan Roy.
9. Pakka food means
- (A) boiled and prepared by water  
(B) boiled in milk and prepared  
(C) prepared by Ghee  
(D) raw food of vegetables and fruits.

10. The Samaj started by Atmaram Pandurang was
- (A) Prarthana Samaj (B) Brahmo Samaj  
(C) Arya Samaj (D) Satya Shodhak Samaj.
- II. 11. Match the following list 'A' with list 'B' and write :  $5 \times 1 = 5$
- | <i>A</i>              | <i>B</i>                |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| a) Mahaveera          | i) Brahmo Samaj         |
| b) Jyoti Rao Phule    | ii) Prarthana Samaj     |
| c) Dayanand Saraswati | iii) Sikhism            |
| d) Raja Rammohan Roy  | iv) Satya Shodhak Samaj |
| e) Guru Nanak         | v) Arya Samaj           |
|                       | vi) Jainism             |
|                       | vii) Parseeism          |
- III. Answer the following questions in a sentence each :  $15 \times 1 = 15$
12. What are the main objectives of modernisation ?
13. What is Industrialization ?
14. What is the main reason for increasing migration ?
15. What were the main objectives of French revolution ?
16. Who is the author of the book 'Caste and Race in India' ?
17. Why was Raja Rammohan Roy called father of Indian Renaissance ?
18. What is Sati system ?

19. Who was the first woman President of India ?
20. What is Adult Education ?
21. Which is known as 'Silicon Valley' of Karnataka ?
22. Where were Radio Clubs first established in India ?
23. Name the king who provided reservation for non-Brahmins in Karnataka.
24. Who was the leader of Chinese Revolution in 1949 ?
25. How did Prarthana Samaj secure a special place in Hindu religion ?
26. Name the queen who revolted against British in Karnataka.

IV. Answer the following questions in about *two to four* sentences each :

14 × 2 = 28

27. What is the role of Science and Technology in social change ?
28. What are the consequences of industrialisation on social change ?
29. Women are becoming more and more independent in economy. Why ?
30. Explain how illiteracy is a hurdle for social change.
31. How does regional imbalance become an obstacle for social change ?

32. What is the social change that has taken place by the process of sanskritisation & westernisation ?
33. What are the objectives of social movements ?
34. Kabir had to face the fury of both the religions. Why ?
35. What are the ideals of protest movements ?
36. Name the prominent personalities who worked for women's education in India.
37. Which are the legislations regarding marriages passed in India during the British rule ?
38. Give the definitions of tribe according to S. F. Nadel and Bogardus.
39. Which are the three approaches framed by Indian Government for the tribal development ?
40. Name the types of mass media with examples.

V. Answer the following questions in about *three to six* sentences each :

6 × 3 = 18

41. What are the features of social change ?
42. What are the features of caste system ?
43. Explain Satya Shodhak Samaj's role in social reform movement.
44. Mention the women organisations that brought awareness and progress among women during British period in India.

45. Explain the social changes among the Indian tribes.

46. How do cinemas reflect the social values ?

VI. Answer the following question :

1 × 4 = 4

47. Explain the relationship between economic development and social change.

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